Exhibit 2

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      66T8GYAC
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      UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
      SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
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     KWABENA GYASI,
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                     Plaintiff,
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                 v.
                                             05 Cv. 9453 (SAS)
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      THE CITY OF NEW YORK, et al.,
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                    Defendants.
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      -----X
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                                             June 29, 2006
 9
                                             4:40 p.m.
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    Before:
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                         HON. SHIRA A. SCHEINDLIN
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                                             District Judge
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                               APPEARANCES
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14 JOEL BERGER
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          Attorney for Plaintiff
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    MICHAEL A. CARDOZO
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          Corporation Counsel of the City of New York
    SHERYL BRUZZESE
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          Assistant Corporation Counsel
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66T8GYAC (In open court) 1 2 THE COURT: Mr. Berger, good afternoon. Ms. Bruzzese, good afternoon. 3 I have two letters here, June 26 from Mr. Berger, June 4 5 29 in response from you, Ms. Bruzzese. 6 Is this the only purpose for this conference? MR. BERGER: Yes, your Honor. The conference was 7 8 previously scheduled. It was supposed to be a final status 9 conference, and we have asked your Honor to extend the time for 10 discovery, which you have done, but we asked that this date be preserved because we knew this issue was coming. 11 12 THE COURT: I have read the two letters and the long and short is, when is the appropriate time? The city is saying 13 14 it's premature. You say it would be fine to defer such 15 discovery until a charging conference conducted while the jury is waiting to receive the case. That's probably true too, but 16 that's not now either. It's early now; it's late then. So 17 1.8 when is the right time? 19 MR. BERGER: I think the city would like to never 20 answer frankly. That's my concern. I have no problem if the 21 city takes another month, two months, whatever. THE COURT: I don't know if they are going to move for 22 23 summary judgment. They seem to do it reflectively when they 24 shouldn't. Are you going to move for summary judgment in this 25 SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C. (212) 805-0300

3 66T8GYAC 1 case? MS. BRUZZESE: At this point, I am not sure. 2 3 to take the deposition of the plaintiff and the two witnesses. There may be disputed facts. 4 THE COURT: This person did what? 5 MR. BERGER: This person was arrested and run through 6 7 the system for making a photocopy of his own certificate of title of his own vehicle. I must point out because the city 8 repeatedly misstates the facts. For example, if you look at 9 10 footnote 2 of Ms. Bruzzese's letter, she says plaintiff insisted the copy was an original. If you look at the 11 12 officer's write-up of the charges, he quotes Mr. Gyasi as 13 saying, "No, I photocopied it myself." The officer knows that this is a bizarre arrest and 14 keeps changing his story. He arrested Mr. Gyasi for making a 15 16 photocopy of his own certificate of title and charged him with a felony forgery for doing it. That's why this case is going 17 to trial and that's why there is a good chance of punitive 18 19 damages, because the one and only time this ever happened, in a case before Judge Schwartz a few years ago, punitive damages 20 were awarded because it's such a bizarre thing. Obviously, if 21 22 you make photocopies of official documents for purposes of

Incidentally, the back of this document proved that SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C. (212) 805-0300

misleading somebody, if it's somebody else's document, but it's

your own document and it hasn't been altered.

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title had been transferred to Mr. Gyasi and the officer -- the photocopy was two pages, not front and back. The officer detached the back of the second page from the first page and only vouchered the first page as evidence. The second page that proves it was transferred to Mr. Gyasi and that there was no chance of it being a stolen vehicle wasn't even vouchered as part of the criminal charges.

The case is going to trial. I have no problem with the city taking a month or two if it wants to canvass various executives to find out --

THE COURT: Slow down. Assuming we were at this separate hearing before the jury got the punitive damages issue, what would be the point, that the jury would know that the city is going to indemnify the defendant?

MR. BERGER: Yes, your Honor.

Furthermore, many judges don't even hold a separate hearing. I don't know if you do or don't. The issue often just comes up at the initial charging, which is that in every case I have been involved in, and I have consulted with many colleagues in civil rights cases, the city always wants the jury to be told, Oh, you can only award punitives against the officer individually, not the city.

THE COURT: That's true.

MR. BERGER: It's also extremely misleading because it leads the jury to believe that the poor officer is going to be SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.

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left holding the bag. Which is why we frequently get punitives for a thousand, two thousand, whatever.

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The reality is, and those of us who have tracked this for years know it, if the city has represented the officer, if it's a case in which the city has determined the officer is entitled to representation, it's not an off-duty incident, the city invariably does indemnify.

THE COURT: Do you dispute that, Ms. Bruzzese, that at the end of the day, if this was done in the line of duty during work hours as part of his regular job, when push comes to shove, you will indemnify him if there is punitive damages? Do you dispute that?

MS. BRUZZESE: Not necessarily.

THE COURT: Not necessarily what? Was the answer yes? MS. BRUZZESE: We do dispute that. Under 50(k), if punitive damages are awarded, there is a finding by the jury that basically the officer violated the rules and regulations, and under that --

THE COURT: I understand. But Mr. Berger claims the reality is, despite that, you always indemnify the officer for punitive damages, and that's why he wants the discovery, because I agree with him, I am not going to mislead the jury.

If in fact discovery were to show that 99 out of 100 times when there has been a punitive damage award, in reality, the city has always indemnified, then that's the reality. SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.

 That's the reality, and I am not charging something that's not true.

MS. BRUZZESE: The problem is that I don't understand what claim this goes to. The discovery needs to likely lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.

THE COURT: Yes. I will not mischarge the jury.

MS. BRUZZESE: We haven't even gotten to that point.

THE COURT: I am not talking about when. Put aside when. Not today or a month or two months. I am thinking of ever. Unless you're prepared to concede that if a punitive damage award is made by the jury, the city will pay, at some point this discovery is necessary so as not to mislead the jury.

I am not talking about today. I am not going to rule today, but I want you to understand the issue. If this case goes to trial, if there is a liability finding, if the jury then gets punitive damages as an issue, I am not going to mislead them, thinking that it comes out of the poor officer's pocket and have the poor officer say, I have a wife and three kids and a mortgage, I can barely afford the payments, and I earn only 38,000, whatever. I am not going to have all of that. If in fact the reality is that in the last 100 punitive damages awards the city has always indemnified, I am not going to have that testimony at all about his wife, kids and poor salary, because it's all irrelevant.

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MS. BRUZZESE: I think that discovery comes into play when and if punitive damages are awarded.

THE COURT: I agree, for now. I just wanted to know if you really are disputing that the city is going to pay punitive damages if they are awarded.

MS. BRUZZESE: That's a decision that's over my head and that's made at the time punitive damages --

THE COURT: There is a historical record. That's the point of the discovery. It may be a decision over your head, but the decision may always come out the same way. If the conduct occurred during the line of duty, so to speak, if that's the reality, that discovery would show that in the last 100 cases that punitive damages were awarded the city always paid, or 99 times out of 100 paid, if that's what the discovery would show, then I wouldn't allow any evidence at all about the poor officer and his tax return because it's totally irrelevant.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MS}}.$ BRUZZESE: My understanding is it's a case-by-case basis.

THE COURT: You're not listening. It is case by case, but if it always comes out the same way, then that's what the discovery would show. It's case by case, but at the end, if it's always the same, 100 times, that's what the reality is.

I am going to allow that discovery if and when this is an issue. It may never be an issue. The case may settle, SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.

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66T8GYAC liability may be lost, this and that. I have no idea what is 1 coming, but somewhere down the road I am not going to mislead the jury to worry about the poor officer and his bills because that's irrelevant. That's all I really need to say today. MR. BERGER: Could we set some long-term date for the 6 7 city to respond? THE COURT: To respond to what? 9 MR. BERGER: To the interrogatories. 10 THE COURT: No. We will have to see how the case develops. When I set a trial date, when it's pretty clear we 11 12 are going to trial because there is no settlement, because 13 there is no summary judgment, when we know what the issues are 14 for trial, we will worry about it then. I am not going to 15 allow irrelevant testimony that is downright misleading. When the time comes, I will worry about it. 16 (Adjourned) 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

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